

TURN HAS COME TO THE OF GOVERNMENT FINANCING

Secretary of the Treasury Glass Reports That if Congress Keeps Down Expenditures and Retains the Present Tax Rate the Treasury Will be Able to Pay Own Way From Tax and War Salvage Receipts—Otherwise a New Liberty Loan Will be Necessary—A Substantial Reduction Has Been Made in the Government's Debt Since Sept. 1.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Another Liberty loan will be necessary if congress keeps down expenditures and retains the present tax rate, Secretary Glass declared in a statement tonight setting forth in detail the government's financial condition. If the present tax level is retained and new expenditures are kept down, the turn has come in the tide of government financing, the secretary asserted.

Barring the congressional action mentioned, Mr. Glass believed the treasury would be able to pay its own way from tax and war salvage receipts. Although further issues of treasury certificates of indebtedness may be expected, they will be redeemed from cash on hand rather than through the sale of new issues of certificates for the first time since late in 1917.

As indicative of the progress made by the treasury in solution of the government's financial problems, Mr. Glass pointed to reductions between Sept. 1 and Jan. 1 in the nation's gross debt and in the two classes of certificates of indebtedness outstanding. The gross debt, which on Sept. 1 was \$22,259,201,888, was \$22,237,978,807 on Jan. 1, 1920. Reduction in the floating debt (unamortized treasury certificates of indebtedness) of \$2,653,279,000 has been made since Sept. 1, leaving the total outstanding obligations of this class at \$1,374,485,590 on Jan. 1. A reduction of \$483,724,000 has been made in the same period in the outstanding so-called loan certificates, leaving \$1,328,611,000 of these yet to be funded.

GERMAN SOCIALIST CITES CASE OF LINCOLN AND DAVIS

Berlin, Saturday, Jan. 10.—President Lincoln's attitude toward the rest of Jefferson Davis' captives, Otto Landberg, majority socialist leader, discussing in the Vorwarts the probable extradition and trial of former Emperor William. He cites the dilemma of the United States when the Confederate leader was imprisoned, and says he is convinced it would have been better to have allowed Mr. Davis to go.

"Entente nations should desert in their demand that Germans be taken before their tribunals for trial," he declares regarding soldiers accused by the allies. "As that is bound to result in not a few of the men whose names are on the list seeking death at their own hands rather than take a chance at the fate awaiting them beyond German frontiers. Even now we dread to think of the 'whines of shots fired by the hands of suicides.'"

"If William should be haled before a senate tribunal, the government would convert him into a saint, who will render them valuable services in connection with their political aspirations. The cause of democracy in Germany will be given a fatal setback if the terms of the Versailles treaty are added others which preclude the healing of wounds which will become as injurious to the entente nations as to us."

PROCLAMATION TO GERMANS OF SEVERED TERRITORIES

Berlin, Jan. 11.—(P. The A. P.) The government has issued the following proclamation to the German inhabitants of the territories which are being separated from Germany:

"The unhappy issue of the war has left us defenceless to the arbitrary will of an opponent who is imposing upon us in the name of peace the heaviest of sacrifices, the first of which is the renunciation of German territories in the east, west, north, with regard to the principles of self-determination by which hundreds of thousands of our German countrymen are being placed under foreign domination.

"German brothers and sisters: Not only in the hour of farewell, but forever mourning for our loss will fill our hearts. We vow to you in behalf of the entire German people that we will never forget you. You on your part will not forget your common German fatherland of that we are sure."

TO ENLARGE IMMIGRANT QUARTERS AT ELLIS ISLAND

New York, Jan. 11.—Anthony Caminetti, inspector general of immigration, announced today after a inspection of Ellis Island that all the space which has been used heretofore by the army and navy, which has been about three-quarters of the island, will be turned over immediately to the immigration bureau. This is expected to relieve the congestion resulting from the concentration there of ex-prisoners held for deportation, together with the renewal of immigration, which, Mr. Caminetti said, "is increasing by leaps and bounds."

BIG DINNER IN HONOR OF HOMER S. CUMMINGS FEB. 5

New York, Jan. 11.—Democratic chiefs from all parts of the country will gather here on Feb. 5 for a dinner in honor of Homer S. Cummings, chairman of the democratic national committee, to be given under the auspices of the National Democratic club. It was announced tonight. Mr. Cummings and other national leaders of the party will meet in the forthcoming presidential campaign. The committee on arrangements includes representatives of democrats in Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Jersey and New York.

URGED TO SURRENDER EX-KAISER FOR TRIAL

Berlin, Saturday, Jan. 10.—Germans are urged to turn over former Emperor William for trial by the allies in resolutions passed at a national congress of the New Fatherland league here today.

"In signing the treaty of Versailles," the resolutions said, "Germany consented to the trial of William II. It is therefore, the duty of the German people to execute the treaty, and every attempt to prevent procedure against the former emperor must be branded as a criminal crime."

Talk of Brussels as Seat of the League of Nations

Geneva Was Selected at the Insistence of President Wilson

Washington, Jan. 11.—Because the United States did not join the entente powers and Japan in the conclusion of peace yesterday in Paris, the seat of the league of nations may go to Brussels, Belgium, instead of Geneva, Switzerland, as provided in the league covenant. President Wilson was responsible for the selection of Geneva in the first place, the French and British premier yielding to his suggestion through personal ties he preferred Brussels because it was far more conveniently situated with regard to Paris and London.

Information received here today is to the effect that the secretariat of the league which has been organizing informally in London for many months past now is arranging for the selection of permanent headquarters. It is expected to decide within a day or two between the conflicting claims of Geneva and Brussels.

In Geneva the secretariat already has selected a large building, almost completed, with special reference to the needs of the league. Brussels cannot extend equal accommodations but because of its superior convenience for the location seems likely now to be chosen.

The Swiss claims are further jeopardized by reason of the fact that the Swiss government has been hesitating to admit a large building, almost completed, with special reference to the needs of the league. Brussels cannot extend equal accommodations but because of its superior convenience for the location seems likely now to be chosen.

MANY MATTERS TO ENGAGE THE ATTENTION OF CONGRESS

Washington, Jan. 11.—New legislation embracing a wide array of subjects will engage the attention of congress this week. Nearly a score of committees will hold meetings, while in the senate the water power legislation bill has the right of way beginning tomorrow and the house will take up the postoffice appropriation bill, the deficiency, diplomatic and navy pay increase measures are to follow the postoffice bill in the house.

One of the outstanding events of the week in the senate will be the caucus Thursday afternoon for the election of a minority leader to succeed the late Senator Martin of Virginia. A close race between Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska and Senator Underwood of Alabama is in prospect. Consideration of Secretary Glass' request for \$150,000,000 additional credit for European loans and the bill to be started tomorrow by the house ways and means committee, which will hear Herbert Hoover on the food situation should be the order of business.

GEN. WOOD TELLS HOW TO PROMOTE AMERICANISM

Pasadena, N. J., Jan. 11.—Smash the flag; expel the nation's gates to undesirable immigrants; Americanize the desirable ones; teach Americanism in our schools and see that the teachers are properly cared for; to raise the grade and tone of our language. These doctrines were urged tonight by Major General Wood in addressing a meeting held under the combined auspices of the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A. and the Pasadena Boy's club to raise funds for new club buildings in Pasadena.

"There is a good deal of uneasiness now to be felt in the country," said General Wood. "This is no time for new experiments; this is no time for loose theories; this is no time for loose thinking. The watchword of this country today should be 'Solidarity.'"

General Wood declared that the Red element can be readily disposed of through deporting those who are aliens and turning the citizen portion over to the court, "I think," he said, "we must look into it before it comes aboard ship and comes over here. We are very proud that America has been a free country, but we are not proud of the oppressed. Let us be very careful to see that America does not become the dumping ground of the degenerate. We have a good deal of labor trouble in the country, but the cause of it is not the foreigner. We find ninety-five per cent of American labor to be clean, square and sound. But we find the trouble in the country is not the foreigner, while we are getting rid of a bad lot, don't let us take in any more unless we know who they are."

HORACE AND JOHN DODGE SERIOUSLY ILL

New York, Jan. 11.—Horace Dodge and John Dodge, automobile manufacturers of Detroit, are seriously ill at their home in the city. Horace Dodge announced tonight. Horace is suffering from pneumonia and John, his brother with influenza but both were thought to be making progress toward recovery. The brothers came to New York to attend the automobile show.

CALL FOR PROPOSALS TO FURNISH FUEL OIL

Washington, Jan. 11.—Proposals to furnish from 18,900,000 to 28,600,000 barrels of fuel oil at domestic ports for the year beginning April 1, 1920, were invited today by the shipping board. Bids will close Feb. 3.

Requirements of fuel oil at foreign bunkering stations of the shipping board will be covered by separate proposals to be issued in February.

BORDEN AND JELICOE SAIL FOR NEW ZEALAND

Havana, Jan. 11.—Sir Robert Borden, premier of Canada, sailed with Admiral Viscount Jellicoe on board the British battle cruiser New Zealand, which left Havana this afternoon for the destination of New Zealand, not known. At the British legation it was said Jellicoe was expected to receive orders at sea by wireless.

Portuguese Cabinet Resigns

Lisbon, Jan. 10.—The Portuguese cabinet, formed by Senor Cardoso on June 23, 1919, resigned today, owing to the hostile attitude of the chamber of deputies.

OBITUARY Mrs. Edith Evelyn Hanan

New York, Jan. 11.—Mrs. Edith Evelyn Hanan, wife of John H. Hanan, shoe manufacturer, and an active participant in social affairs at Newport, Narragansett Pier, R. I., and Miami, Florida, died here today in her fifth Avenue home after a brief illness. Her marriage to Mr. Hanan occurred in 1903, a few years after the death of her first husband, Charles Talbot Smith.

Mrs. Hanan was born in Narragansett Pier, R. I., and was a daughter of the late Jeremiah Briggs, pioneer hotel keeper of that resort and member of the first and prominent New England family.

Dr. Edward Bolles, Medford, Mass., Jan. 11.—Dr. Edward Cortland Bolles, for the last twenty years professor of history at Tufts college and known as the "college chaplain," died at his home here today. He was born in Hartford, Conn., in 1836, and was graduated from Tufts college in 1855.

During the Civil war Dr. Bolles was chaplain of a Maine regiment.

GENERAL W. D. CONNOR EMBARKS FOR AMERICA

Antwerp, Saturday, Jan. 10.—Brigadier General W. D. Connor, chief of the service of supply of the American army in France, arrived here today and boarded the steamer Northern Pacific to go to America. He was accompanied by a number of officers and men.

Foch Says War is a Science and Industry

French Marshal Asserts Preparation is a Measure of Prudence

Paris, Friday, Jan. 9.—Preparation for war is urged as a measure of prudence by the French marshal, in an interview printed today in the Excelsior. War is no longer an art, he said, but a science and industry, and the French can learn much from a study of the works of Germany.

"The lesson which France and the world should draw from the war is the lesson of prudence," the marshal said. "With the best wish in the world, war is always avoidable. It can break on the frontiers of the most pacific people—perhaps most easily on those frontiers. It would be fatal to believe that one will not have to fight because one does not wish to fight. If it needs two for a fight, one alone is enough to be beaten."

The interview with Marshal Foch was obtained through the reporter's being able to present him with photographs of his grand nephew and niece, taken by an Excelsior photographer at Morlaix, Brittany.

Marshal Foch said he did not expect to find time to produce any work on the war or for his reception at the French Academy. Among other things he said:

"War has ceased to be an art and has become a science and an industry. As such it can be evolved infinitely. The army post brought to the front in the war to last me a century. I found time to study them deeply and found them very interesting, although some showed subversive tendencies. We have much to learn from the technical works of our late enemy. It is studying through the topics of the enemy that his weak spots can be discovered. Klosewitz and Bernhardi are not only good strategists, they have shown me that the most rigid systems cannot always withstand observation. It is rare that the enemy who believes he has left nothing to chance does not give us an opportunity of opportunity. Such an opportunity must be sought and, if necessary, created."

LEGAL BATTLE FOR SEATS IN THE NEW YORK ASSEMBLY

New York, Jan. 11.—A brilliant array of eminent counsel, chiefly constitutional lawyers, will plead the cause of the five suspended assembly members when they appear before a judicial committee at Albany Wednesday. It was announced after an executive session of the assembly today. Charles E. Hughes, who voiced disapproval of the assembly's course in a letter to Speaker Sweet, will be among the number. If he can be induced to accept a retainer, it was said.

Plans were made at the conference for a fight in behalf of the five men who were victors at the polls in the last election. Most of the lawyers who will defend them with the exception of Morris Hillquit, who will be chief counsel, will not be socialists.

"We have received offers from numerous persons willing to expose gross misconduct on the part of some members of the assembly who are not socialists," was a statement made by S. John Block, who will be associated with Hillquit, at the close of the conference. "The persons who have offered aid to us are ready and willing to give some starting evidence against some of the right-wing socialists who are now posing before the public as the would-be saviors of the state and at the same time hiding some of the things they are doing under cover themselves."

Continuation of Standard Returns to Railroads for a Period of Six Months After Federal Control was Agreed Upon by Senate and House Conferees on Railroad Legislation

Special sessions of the Legislature of three Western States, New Mexico, Idaho and Wyoming, will be called within a few days to ratify the federal subsidy amendment.

Rev. Dr. G. Campbell Morgan, pastor of Westminster Chapel, London, declares revolution is likely to follow in the wake of prohibition. Dr. Morgan is at Syracuse, N. Y.

Lian San Wan was found guilty of murder in the first degree for the death of Ben Sen Wu, a year ago, a member of the Chinese Educational Mission in Washington.

Nine soldiers, recently discharged from the service, were injured when a War Camp Community Service bus in which they were riding overturned at Park avenue and 30th street.

Lindley M. Garrison, receiver of the R. R. T. and Job E. Hedges, receiver of the New York Railways Co., filed formal applications for an eight-cent fare with the Board of Estimate.

American steamship West Aivalas, 5,700 tons, was damaged so badly by collision in lower New York Bay with the British ship Lancastrian that she sank in shallow water off Stapleton, S. I.

Walter Hatch Stuart, a stock broker, was killed by a fall from the fifteenth floor of the Yale Club, New York. His death is a mystery. Whether he committed suicide or fell from the window is not known.

Favorable action was taken by Senate Military Committee on the War Department bill authorizing an army of 270,000 men for the current fiscal year in order to provide for the forces in Europe and Siberia.

According to reports from Copenhagen radicals from the United States will be landed there and trans-shipped to Danzig. Stockholm reports the exiles will land at Hamn, Finland and proceed to Russia by rail.

Owing to embargoes by the Railroad Administration, large quantities of flour awaiting shipment from New Orleans will be caught under Federal prohibition law which provided shipments must be made before Jan. 15.

Revolutionary movement in Bulgaria is spreading among the peasants and workmen. Strikers blew up another important railway bridge. King Boris and the royal family are secluded in the palace, which is under heavy guard.

Joseph Kaufman, president of the American Safety Razor Corporation, says returned from Europe, declares within a few days he will announce connection with a new safety razor company to be controlled by the American Safety Razor Corporation.

600 ILL WITH MALADY THAT Baffles Doctors

Oklahoma City, Okla., Jan. 11.—Five hundred of the two thousand inhabitants of Shalook, Tulsa county, are seriously ill of a strange malady which baffles physicians, according to reports to the state health department.

Several deaths have occurred. In the opinion of one of the physicians the disease is a mild form of cholera.

Retrospection is a great toe stump of progress.

CARRANZA OFFICIALS ARE ENCOURAGING COMMUNISTS

Government Agents Report That the Radical Program is Supported Largely by American Army Draft Evaders—Testimony to be Given Before Senate Sub-Committee Investigating Mexican Affairs at Hearings to be Held in San Antonio This Week.

San Antonio, Texas, Jan. 11.—Information regarded by government agents as evidence that Carranza government officials are encouraging a plan to establish a bolshevik regime in Mexico and that the radical programme is supported largely by American army draft evaders will be given to the senate sub-committee investigating Mexican affairs at hearings here this week. Senator A. B. Fall, republican, New Mexico, chairman of the committee, is expected to arrive tomorrow.

Not all the testimony offered will be unfavorable to the present Mexican administration. Supporters of the Carranza government have placed before the committee the names of many who, they assert, will be able to counter at least some of the statements of special investigators, referees and ordinary observers.

Assertions that Americans who fled to escape the draft are implicated in the plot to bring Mexico under control of the radicals are among statements published in the official organ of the Communist party in Mexico, which through the reporter's being able to present him with photographs of his grand nephew and niece, taken by an Excelsior photographer at Morlaix, Brittany.

Documents which will be placed before the committee include the organization of the communist party of Mexico.

The investigation of radicalism in Mexico has shown it to be widespread, according to government agents.

An appeal to communists in other countries recently published in Mexico by the communist party and which will be submitted to the committee, pointing the following:

"The worst bandits in the world—the bandits of internationalism—have been trying for many months to start war between the United States and Mexico.

"These bandits, these brigands, these criminals, are outlaws everywhere. They have armies and navies, cannon, trains, horses, gold unlimited. They have a government, a president, congresses, churches and colleges. They would have thousands or tens of thousands slaughtered so that they can own Mexico and her riches, crush the tendencies toward

WAR IN MEXICO IS A BATTLE OF THE FUTURE

The writer said Carranza was not a socialist. Left to themselves, these "barbarians" would have destroyed all industry, land and wealth. Under a protective of Wall Street and Wall Street's government in Washington, the Mexicans get such difficult notions in their heads a few regiments of soldiers and a judicious use of machine guns will eliminate the entire north of the country. It is obvious that such a country must be annexed and its people looked after by American guardians."

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